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## The People's Press.

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### Original Tale.

#### ELROD, THE TORY.

A Tale of the American Revolution.

(CONTINUED.)

The year 1782 was ushered in with bright prospects for the young Republic. But like the after days of a storm, the clouds were gathering, and the sun was hidden from the eyes of the people. The year was a year of trial and tribulation, a year of blood and fire, a year of sorrow and pain. The people were divided into two parties, the Tories and the Whigs, and the country was a scene of confusion and anarchy.

Thus we find a party of patriots gathered at a farm house, to devise ways and means to meet the emergency of the present danger by a more thorough organization of forces. It was known that the Tories were gathering in the country with fire and sword, and everything must be done to thwart their design as much as possible, as well as endeavor to rescue several of their neighbors who were held prisoners by the unscrupulous Tories.

Among this company we find our friend Stump who was anxiously pressing the necessity of organizing a large body of men in every section of thirty miles square in order to intimidate the Tories and prevent Fanning from getting a foothold.

"As for myself," said Stump, "I'm after Elrod in particular, and expect to get young Arrington out of Fanning's clutches."

Effecting nothing our old friend started his course eastward and moved along briskly until he arrived at a cross road, where he stopped and listened, hearing voices which emanated from an approaching company of men. Quick as thought Stump was out among the trees and down behind the shelter of a friendly log. In a few minutes a company of a dozen mounted men approached, having two prisoners in charge. All were merry as if going to a frolic. The men proved to be Whigs and the prisoners, whom they were taking to one of their meeting-places for trial, were miserable Tories.

As soon as Stump saw what was up, he jumped out into the road and halted, until they stopped, but they only looked back and whipped up at a boy, who had just turned round, when a rifle cracked near by and the tail of his cockin-cap lay at his feet. It took but a moment to pick up the cap and take to a friendly tree. A game of hide-and-seek was now on foot, and ere long the gun of Stump barked, as he called it, and with a cry of agony a stalwart man fell out from behind a tree.

"Oh, ho! I've scarumvented you. Let's see who you are."

"Oh, Jack Stump, don't bague me, I'm not for God's sake, don't bague me."

"Who are you, devil? I never hurt a man who's down. If you know my name, tell me yours."

"McGuire, the friend of Elrod. Don't hurt me, don't hurt me."

"Wall, if you ain't hurt, what are you howling about?"

"Why you shot my cap off. You devil of a rascal, I thought my whole head was off."

side his horse which was attached to a small covered wagon. Fanning, though in a hurry, examined the wagon and dragged out a prominent whig by the name of Hunter, exclaiming: "Ah! you infernal rascal, I've got you now. Come out here and say your prayers as fast as you can, for you have but a few minutes to live."

Several of the gang here interfered, Elrod amongst the rest, who urged speed in "getting away from the nest of Whigs."

"Elrod, you are too damned cautious. I have no patience with your foolery," spoke up Fanning.

They then stacked arms, and a fellow by the name of Small, came up and spoke to Hunter. Hunter asked him to endeavor to save his life as they were talking the party approached. Fanning's celebrated mare, "Bay Doe," and in a moment Hunter had sprang upon her back and lying close to her shoulders urged the animal to her utmost speed, which was much accelerated by the shots fired at him from the Tories.

"Shoot the scoundrel," shouted Fanning, "but don't hit the mare."

This was all that probably saved Hunter, as only one of the balls took effect in his arm. He had taken the back track, and turned into the very path from which Fanning had emerged before he met the wagon. Here he was recognized by Stump and Arrington, and the party turned into the depths of the woodland, towards some of the Whig farms beyond.

Fanning was furious at the loss of his favorite "Bay Doe," and wreaked his vengeance upon the family of Hunter, driving off all his slaves and stock.

A quarrel here ensued between Fanning and Elrod, and the Yackin trio, accompanied by Still and Robbins, turned their way homeward. Elrod was anxious for Fanning to raid up to Wilkesboro, but the Tory chiefs knew more about the determination of the mountain Whigs than Elrod himself. He freely expressed a resolution to recapture his mare or burn the whole Whig settlements in Randolph and Chatham.

On a bright morning in March, as the three disappointed Tories were making their way homeward, they passed through the Whig settlements of Haw River, where Elrod exhibited a malignant spirit which sealed his doom.

They were riding quietly along, when on turning into a country road, they met John-son, who had been paroled, accompanied by a man by the name of Tucker.

Elrod had been moody and quarrelsome all the time and now he gave vent to his spleen in his fearful curses and asked Johnson why he had arms in his hand, as he was a paroled man.

"Elrod, you know me better than that. I was only out squirrel shooting."

"You Yackin, you scoundrel, and I'll chastise you for your perfidy."

Elrod Johnson had time to defend himself. Elrod spurred on his horse, and struck him on the head, breaking his sword to two. This enraged him still more, and he started at the man, felling him to the earth, while the more cowardly Still shot him in the head killing him instantly.

Robbins had in the meantime been scuffling with Tucker, who was a powerful and active man. In the scuffle, Robbins managed to wrench the gun from Robbins and explode it in the air, breaking loose at the same time and running into the thicket on the roadside, escaping with a broken arm.

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There was no bravo exhibited on the occasion, even old Mose was sobered down. But little now remains to be told, since the principal actor in our tale is no more. Stump could not stay about the settlement, and so he paid a visit to Oathole, who lived in the Black Mountain Ridge, and here he lived to a good old age, occasionally coming down to Lucas' and Arrington's settlements, not forgetting Col. Williams' little home.

May Arrington married Murrell and moved to a comfortable home on the Catawba, taking old Mose with her, and to this day his characteristic laugh is traditional among the dardies of the Yackin. One of his descendants, however, inherited this uproarious laugh, as can be well attested by the numerous travellers who have crossed the Yackin at Hall's Ferry.

Note. The site of Elrod's cabin as well as other interesting localities, including the tree where he was shot, is still pointed out.

#### Burned Alive For \$5,000.

KANSAS CITY, Missouri, Feb. 19.—Our city and neighboring State of Kansas have been startled by a revelation equal in horror to the Bender developments, and proving a depth of depravity almost unexampled in Western annals. Last summer two young men named Winner and McNutt, of this place, obtained an insurance policy for \$5,000 upon the life of McNutt from the Metropolitan Insurance Company. The policy was in favor of a woman from Clay county, Missouri, with whom McNutt had been cohabiting for about a year in Leavenworth and Kansas City. In order to legalize the policy, McNutt married the woman in November last, and soon after sold out his paint shop and went to Wichita, a new and flourishing town in Western Kansas, making a job of work, and was never seen alive again.

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#### How Bills are Engineered into Laws.

A correspondent of the Wilmington Journal gives the following account of the way in which bills are introduced into the Legislature, which may afford some interest as well as information to a portion of our readers:

"In the first place the bill must be introduced in one of the two Houses and read by the Clerk the first time. On the first reading the bill passes as a matter of course, the universal practice in Legislative bodies being to make no objection to a bill on its first reading. After passing the first time the bill is referred to some third reading committee of members who have been appointed for the purpose. These investigations by the committees are made while the Legislature is not in session, and constitute the most laborious part of the duty of members."

When the committee have agreed in opinion, whether the bill ought to pass or not, they return it to the House with a statement of their opinion in writing. The bill is then ready to be passed on the second reading, when it is introduced in its regular turn. The Clerk reads the bill a second time and amends it to conform to the views of the majority of the House and passed second time. The bill is then ready to be passed on the third reading, when it is introduced in its regular order. It is then read a third time, amended and discussed if desired, and passed a third time. The opinion of the committee has a great influence in shaping the action of the House, but it is not conclusive.

When a bill has passed the third time, it is introduced in the other House, where it is introduced, and the House in which it was first introduced, it must be "engrossed" or copied for transmission to the other House. The committee on the bill is then called, and the bill is read a first time. The bill is then read a second time, and the House in which it is introduced, it is then ready to be passed on the third time. The Clerk reads the bill a third time, amended and discussed if desired, and passed a third time. The opinion of the committee has a great influence in shaping the action of the House, but it is not conclusive.

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#### The Great Famine in India.

New York, Feb. 24.—A London special says an eminent correspondent of the London News, in a letter to that paper descriptive of the India famine, says: "The scarcity spreads over a wide tract along the foot of the Himalaya boundaries of Nepal, stretching from Oude to near Darjeeling, remote districts removed from the railroads and other means of communication and difficult to approach. Lord Northbrooke informs me that most serious distress is threatened in fifteen districts, in addition to Texas, comprising a total population of 25,000,000. These are not all. Twelve other districts, 14,000,000 people, are threatened, and are described as almost entirely without food and water. The coolies feel the pinch most, owing to a total suspension of work in the rice fields. The Government contemplated, prior to the outbreak of the distress, certain public works: 'First, irrigating of canals; secondly, the Northern Bengal railroad; and lastly, the embankment of the Ganges river. In the first named 32,000 laborers have been employed. Their wages were paid and the money exchanged for rice at an adjacent government store. Lord Northbrooke says the Government has arranged for sufficient food till May with large reserves to meet contingencies."

The calculations are based on former years, but it seems doubtful whether they will prove adequate, owing to the fact that large numbers died without asking for relief. The district, at present, is more remote, and transportation is growing difficult for want of food for the cattle. The correspondent concluded as follows: From what I have seen since my arrival in India, I believe, first, neither the Government nor the people can tell the precise condition nor prognosticate the future; secondly, the Government is not fully alive to its responsibilities, and measures have been taken to fully cope with the difficulties; thirdly, the absence of railroads in remote districts is mostly due to the Government's inability to mean for the avoidance of grave obstacles."

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#### The Late Millard Fillmore—A Sketch of His Life.

The press generally speak in exceedingly complimentary terms of the late ex-President Fillmore, and it is certain that no man who has occupied the high positions which he has filled within the last thirty years so thoroughly commanded the respect of the whole people. The Richmond Whig of Tuesday last was in mourning for him, and pays the following tribute: "No man since the days of Washington who has filled the Executive chair ever better deserved the appellation bestowed upon him of 'the model President.'"

Says the Norfolk Landmark: "In his politics he was a Whig, in his practice he was a patriot, in his manners, person, habits and address he was a gentleman, and to whose memory all the Republic owe the tribute of unfeigned respect."

The following sketch of his life is of peculiar interest to our readers. Millard Fillmore was born in the town of Freeport, New York, Feb. 7, 1800. He was the son of a farmer, and was educated in the common schools of his native town. He was apprenticed to the trade of a millwright, and the next five years were spent to that and to labor upon his father's farm, spending a portion of each winter in attending the district common schools of the country. In 1819 he conceived the design of studying law, and an arrangement was made by which he obtained his release from his employer. The laws of New York then required seven years preparation for admission as attorney from those who had not received a classical education. He supported himself by teaching while studying law. At twenty-one he removed to Buffalo, his late home, the journey being mostly performed on foot. He arrived an entire stranger, with \$4 in his pocket. After his admission to the bar he acquired in a few years a large practice, and soon attained the first rank among the lawyers of the State of New York. Mr. Fillmore's political life commenced in 1828, when he was elected to the office of District Attorney of the anti-Masonic party. He served three successive terms, particularly distinguishing himself by his advocacy of the act to abolish imprisonment for debt, which was passed in 1831, and which was mostly drafted by him. In the autumn of 1832 he was elected to the anti-Jackson ticket to Congress. After serving one term, he retired till 1836, when he was re-elected to the same position as a Whig. He was chosen again in 1838, and again in 1840. He rose gradually in Government rank for integrity, industry and practical ability. He was a decided Whig, and labored earnestly in support of the internal improvement and protective tariff policy of that party. He supported Mr. Adams upon the question of the reception of abolition petitions in the Twelfth Congress. The famous tariff of 1842 was his creation, and he bestowed an immense amount of labor upon its preparation. He retired from Congress in March, 1843. In the Whig National Convention for President, and was elected in the ensuing November. President Taylor died on July 9, and Mr. Fillmore took the oath of office as President on July 10. His administration was marked by his patriotism, able and useful, and his party as a public man was unquestioned. Yet, by signing the fugitive slave law he lost the support of a large proportion of his party in the Northern States. On July 4, 1851, he laid the cornerstone of the capitol extension, and an immense concourse of people who were dressed by Daniel Webster. His administration was distinguished by the expedition of Commodore Matthew Perry, of Japan, in 1852, which sailed from New York in 1852, and which resulted in a favorite treaty with that country. Other expeditions to Africa, to the Chinese seas, and the valley of the Amazon were dispatched under his administration. He retired from the presidency March 4, 1852, his Cabinet there having never been broken up. In his Cabinet only one measure of his administration, the fugitive slave law, was included, which was approved by a vote of 227 against 63, and did not command 29 votes from the free States.

In the Spring of 1855 he sailed for Europe, where he was received with marked distinction by the leading statesmen at the principal courts. The degree of D. C. L. was tendered to him by the University of Oxford, but he declined the honor. While at Rome he was nominated for the presidency by the American party; but the real struggle was between the Democrats, supporting Mr. Buchanan, and the Republicans, supporting Mr. Fremont, and though Mr. Fillmore received the support of large numbers in all the States, he alone gave him his electoral vote. He has since resided in Buffalo, devoting himself to study and to the society of his friends, and enjoying general respect. Mr. Fillmore was of commanding personal presence, of pure and amiable character, of marked uprightness and self-reliance, and his private life was as worthy as his public life.

We clip the following from a South Carolina paper: "We learn from the Marion papers that a Guilford, N. C. wagoner, Mr. S. H. Mendenhall, was robbed on Friday night last of between \$400 and \$500. It seems that Mr. Mendenhall, who was traveling with a wagon, had stopped for the night, and soon after dark was surprised by the sudden approach of three or four negro men, who with drawn arms demanded the surrender of all that he had. They made their escape, but the ring leader lies in jail awaiting trial."

The oyster beds of Virginia cover an area equal to six hundred and forty thousand acres, and these great mines of submarine wealth are estimated to yield an annual money value of ten million dollars.

The following news item is of interest to our readers. A Detroit negro prisoner, on his way to the penitentiary for larceny, was asked what he thought of his trial. He said: "When the lawyer said 'fend me a speech, I made sure that I was going to take my old hat and walk right out of that cat room; but when the lawyer got up and commenced talking, I was the biggest rascal on top of de earf.'"

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# The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1874.

## JOB PRINTING.

We call the attention of all classes who wish printing executed neatly, expeditiously, and upon reasonable terms, to the facilities offered at the People's Press Printing Establishment. We can furnish, at short notice, BLANKS, BILL-HEADS, LETTER-HEADS, CARDS, PROGRAMMES, HANDBILLS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, POSTERS, NOTES, CHECKS, DRAFTS, &c., &c.

It is an undeniable fact that there is some sort of leaven at work in the Republican party which will either tend towards its purification or its destruction. Hostility to everything that smacks of Butlerism, is now becoming popular among the better class of Republican officials. They begin to see the rock upon which their organization is about to

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, during the consideration of the bill, to review the constitutionality of the act, among other things, said that he had been paid \$100,000 by the

It seems to me that the public mind is being educated. There is no justice in the world. It has been performed by regular salaries of the government. The fact that employing government spies, which originated during the war, and has been so injuriously practiced in the South, and now attempted and even carried out in various portions of the North, has been so profitable to the "truly loyal" that they are loath to enter fully into the civil service reform, so much boasted of by our President and his party!

A prominent Republican journal sounds the key note for reform as follows: "The Salary Grab," facts in regard to seizures of salaries, amounting in the case of Jayne, one of the Custom House spies, to \$75,000 in one instance, only the Washington Ring, Sanborn cartoon, recklessness in the appropriations, and the demand for an inflation of currency, the reckless pushings of personal ambition and of making money out of the public service, and the partisan opposition to civil service reform, are all signs of a tendency and a danger not to be denied and should be resolutely opposed by all good citizens."

The Southern States have the soil and the climate to produce all the necessities and many of the luxuries of life, and all the advantages to become a great Agricultural, Manufacturing and Commercial people, and we are fastened to notice the following as one step in the right direction:

The Columbus, Georgia, *Enquirer* says: "It is now settled pretty definitely that this section has sowed about 100,000 bushels of oats, almost double last year's amount. The average in wheat is much more than that of 1873. Farmers are preparing to plant thirty per cent, at least more corn, and use fifty to seventy-five per cent, less of commercial manures."

A gentleman from Northern Georgia, who has been scouring here, for several weeks, informs us that a number of planters in that section raised their crops of bread and meat, and other necessities, and as a consequence, are doing well, being in a condition to hold their cotton crops for better prices.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—In the New Hampshire State election, held on Tuesday of last week, the Democrats achieved a great victory. Weston, the Democratic candidate for Governor, lacked a few votes of having a majority, three candidates running, but he will doubtless be elected by the new Democratic Legislature.

The Boston *Advertiser*, remarking upon the result of this election, says: "After making allowances for special and local disturbances which prevail to some extent in all elections, the salient fact remains that the Republican majority, averaging nearly 4,500 in the last ten years, has been reduced to nothing, and New Hampshire is an inevitable tendency of our political life, the power of once popular leaders; the willingness of large classes of intelligent voters to own allegiance to a party which fails to keep its promises; the settled and increasing dissatisfaction of the country with the administration as it manifests itself in its appointments, and in its treatment of the great questions of the hour."

The exposure of the Credit Mobilier swindle and other charges and revelations preferred by members of Congress, in public speeches, are beginning to tell in the loss of confidence in the leaders of the Republican party. The eyes of all the people will soon be open to the alarming state of affairs all over the country, and a great political reaction will be the consequence.

No wonder the Radical papers are beginning to muster their forces, and call anxiously for the overthrow of the present administration. They will be seen that the new administration will be held in this the Eighth Superior Court Judge.

A new subscriber urges the propriety of increased mail facilities in Western North Carolina, for the convenience of all classes of people.

Some half-a-dozen new advertisements declined this week, for the reason that we are unacquainted with the parties. The better way would be to enclose five, ten, or more dollars, with the request to run the advertisement till funds are exhausted.

NEW BOOKS BY MAIL.—Five Weeks in a Balloon, by Jules Verne, illustrated, \$2.25; The Tour of the World in 80 Days, by Jules Verne, \$1.75; The Fur Country, by Jules Verne, illustrated, \$3.50. Down the River, or Practical Lessons under the Code Duello, \$1.75. Mailed on receipt of price.

A single lady of Caswell, N. C., made a crop of tobacco with her own hands last year, weighing 632 pounds, and on Friday sold it at Danville for the handsome sum of \$284.05.

DOWN THE RIVER; or Practical Lessons under the Code Duello, with twelve full page illustrations. We are indebted to E. J. Hale & Son, publishers, 17 Murray Street, New York, for a neatly gotten up copy of the book, entitled as above. The book is highly entertaining.

The author says: Should any of my readers think they recognise herein portraits of themselves or their friends, he will feel pleasure in such proof of his capacity for drawing human nature to the life; but he hopes they will extract only amusement from the scenes presented, and be in no wise offended."

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—We notice the name of S. D. Pool, Esq., has been mentioned as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. We have no doubt Mr. Pool would fill the office satisfactorily.

The Supreme Court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Anderson Kerby vs. M. Masten, for the defendant. It is in favor of Clemmons.

In the case of E. T. Clemmons vs. Hampton & March, judgment in the lower court also affirmed. It is in favor of Clemmons. Court adjourned Monday.

MARCH WINDS.—A correspondent has been paying some attention to *Old Boreas*, and writes that the old fellow continued blowing for over one hundred and fifty hours without cessation, and never "gave out" till the fourth morning, and even then he held his breath only a few hours.

These March winds have dried up the roads wonderfully, and many of the farmers have sown their oats, planted potatoes, and are rejoicing that they have succeeded to do these things while the "moon was veiling her fair face."

Our correspondent also speaks of an unusual number of crows in his vicinity. He says: "It appears that 'Jim Crow' is marshaling his hosts of sable brethren for some great event, probably watching for a chance at some rookery. The forest near the plantations echoes and re-echoes with their cawings."

This bird's bill resembles the rook of old England, where the old groves, around the manor houses are inhabited with these sable gentry, and are protected from harm by the proprietors, who pride themselves on the age of their rookeries.

FEARFUL OUTRAGES.—A fearful outrage was perpetrated by a mob in Ahalu county in the State of Jalisco, last Sunday. In the morning the Priest delivered an incendiary sermon in the course of which he advocated the extermination of Protestants. This so excited his hearers that the mob gathered in the evening, and proceeding to the residence of Rev. Jno. Stevens, a Congregational minister, sent out by the Boston Board of Foreign Missions, with cries, "long live the Priests!" they broke into the house, and seizing the clergyman, smashed his head to a jelly, and chopped his body into pieces. They afterwards sacked the house and carried off everything of value. After much delay the riot was suppressed by the local authorities. The government has sent a detachment of troops to the place. A rigid investigation has been set on foot, and orders have been issued for the arrest of all the Priests in Ahalu county and the neighboring town of Teshitan. The mob in Sonora, acting under similar religious frenzy, attacked the small garrisoned town, burned the public archives, and pillaged the houses of the authorities.

Females are to be allowed to vote in the Michigan Legislature—that body has agreed to strike the word "male" in the new constitution concerning election franchise.

It is a tonic and will strengthen you. Reduce the dose as it is so effective, and continue on regularly with SIMMONS' REGULATOR, and you will become strong and healthy.

Circular Letter.—At the request of Prof. Alexander McVey, Superintendent of Public Instruction, we publish the following circular letter to the County Board of Education:

"By the Constitution of the State, the County Commissioners, who constitute the County Board of Education, have supervision and control of the public schools in their respective counties.

SCHOOL FUNDS.—The law appropriates annually seventy-five per cent. of the entire State and county capitation taxes, a property tax of 8 cents on the hundred dollars worth of all property and taxes in the State, all taxes on auctioneers and licenses to retail spirituous liquors, and all moneys from the permanent school fund, for the support and maintenance of free public schools. If this money is properly and economically applied, it will be sufficient to maintain a free public school from two to three months in the State.

If this fund with any balance, which may remain in the hands of the county Treasurer, shall be insufficient to maintain schools four months, the law makes it the duty of the County Commissioners to levy and collect a special tax to supply the deficiency. The question of the levy and collection of such additional tax, however, must be submitted to the vote of the electors of the county. If in any county the vote is against the additional tax, the only school fund in such county will be that which the law has absolutely provided as above mentioned.

GUARD THE SCHOOL MONEY.—In the administration of three hundred thousand dollars annually in four thousand school districts, it will be necessary to guard the school money with vigilance. The County Board of Education may adopt and carry out any one or all of the following rules, which may occur to them or others.

That no order for school money shall be paid by the County Treasurer, until it is approved and signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the County Board of Education.

That the school money shall in no case be apportioned to any township or paid upon the order of any School Committee, until the school census of the township is taken and reported as required by law.

That the public schools shall in no case be taught at seasons of the year when laboring children cannot be spared from the farm.

COUNTY EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.—The County Board of Education and the Board of Examiners of each county are respectfully urged to call an Educational Convention in their county and organize a permanent Educational Association, which was permanently organized in July 1873, adopted a resolution recommending that County Educational Associations be organized. The object of the county board, which is the greatest interest of the State, should be fully represented and fostered by appropriate County and State Associations.

Newspapers in the State which are favorable to popular education, will please publish this circular for information. ALEX. McVEY, Supt. Public Instruction.

The opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of the State against David Martin from this county, was filed Wednesday, Mr. Justice Lynum delivering it. It affirms the judgment of the court below. This destroys the hope of a new trial indulged in by the prisoner. At the next term of the Superior Court for this county, David will be again sentenced to execution for his participation in the murder of William Carter.—*Wm. Journal*.

Death of Hon. Chas. Sumner.—Hon. Charles Sumner, Senator from Massachusetts, died in Washington, 11th inst., from disease of the heart. He was born in the city of Boston on 6th of January, 1811, graduated at Harvard College in 1830, after which he was a pupil of Judge Story in the law school at Cambridge. He was admitted to the bar in 1834, and practiced law in Boston for several years. On the 4th of July, 1845, he delivered in Boston an oration on "The True Grandeur of Nations," which attracted much attention in the United States and Europe. It was an argument to promote the cause of peace. He opposed the annexation of Texas in 1845. About this time he left the Whig party and joined the "Free Soilers." He supported Martin Van Buren for the Presidency in 1848. He delivered numerous orations and lectures on various subjects, which were published in two volumes. By a coalition of Democrats and Free Soilers he was elected a Senator of the United States in 1850 as the successor of Daniel Webster. He made himself conspicuous in the Senate by his opposition to the institution of slavery, and for the severity of his language, in one of his speeches was assaulted in the Senate Chamber, May 22, 1856, by Hon. Preston S. Brooks, one of the representatives in Congress from South Carolina. Mr. Sumner was disabled for several years and spent a year or two in Paris under medical treatment. He was unanimously re-elected to the Senate and renewed his denunciations of slavery. In 1860 he advocated the election of Lincoln. In March, 1861, he was appointed chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations. During the war with the seceded States he was a confidential adviser of President Lincoln, and originated the Freedmen's Bureau bill. After the war he advocated reconstruction on the basis of impartial suffrage, and was the persistent advocate of the "civil rights bill." After the nomination of Mr. Greeley for the presidency he ceased to be identified with the Republican party, and was superseded as chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations. He introduced a bill in the Senate for the removal from the battle flags of all words commemorating the war between the sections. This bill provoked the displeasure of his constituents, and the Legislature of Massachusetts passed resolutions of censure, which were reconsidered and expunged only a few weeks ago.

Of Mr. Sumner's personal characteristics it is not necessary for us to speak. He was recognized throughout the South as the unrelenting enemy of the white race, and whilst time may have softened mutual resentments, the death of Mr. Sumner will not elicit many expressions of sorrow south of the Potomac.—*Richmond Whig*.

STATE ITEMS.—Bald Mountain Excitement.—Further information from the mountains confirms the truth of the statements published by us yesterday relative to the premonitions of an earthquake in the Bald Mountain region, McDowell county.

The Asheville *Expositor* says this mountain "has for many weeks, shown alarming signs of volcanic movements. The unsettling of the tableware, and jostling of houses for many miles around, the heavy melting of the snow, and the internal mutterings from within, have startled the natives into alarm and consternation."

This terrible subterranean thunder has been heard for eighteen or twenty miles. Consternation prevails among the inhabitants of the section of the country lying around Bald Mountain. The *Expositor* is informed by a reliable gentleman, just from the front, that "an old blockade runner, who had been making whisky in contempt of Revenue officers for five or six years, heard the muzzling of the mountain, and supposing the day of judgement had come, came out of his 'hole' and abandoned his distillery, and called in his neighbors to pray for him. For the last several days a grand prayer-meeting and revival has been going on in the neighborhood of Bald Mountain. These whisky sinners believe that the day of judgement is close at hand, and are praying fervently."—*Charlotte Observer*.

Eleven deaf mute pupils of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind were baptized Sunday evening at the Salisbury street Baptist church in Raleigh. A large number of the pupils of the institution have recently connected themselves with the Eden-street Methodist church.

Notices of three suits have been served on the State Auditor by August Belmont & Co., of New York, to compel him to make provision on the tax list for the collection of taxes for the payment of interest on special tax bonds. The cases come up at the spring term of the Superior Court of Wake county.

Greensboro Patriot.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Joseph Hodgkin for a rape upon the person of Della Leonard. The case was called yesterday, continued until next term, and Hodgkin bailed in the sum of \$1,000.

The President of the United States has recognized Captain W. A. Cumming as Vice Consul of Italy at the port of Wilmington.

The Statesville *Intelligencer* has enlarged, and is now one of the best and largest papers in the State.

The Salisbury *Watchman* of Saturday last contains the death of Anthony Bencini, aged about 80.

DAVIDSON COUNTY.—In the Superior Court, Endline Walk, widow of Joseph Walk, died, Plaintiff, Against Martin Tesh and C. E. Tesh, his wife, Andrew Nifong and Mary Nifong, his wife, L. L. Mendall and Emily Mendall, his wife, Sarah A. Walk, Lafayette Sink and Harriet Sink, his wife, Susan M. Walk, and Cora E. Walk, heirs at law, &c., defendants.

Petition for Dower. To the Sheriff of Davidson County.—Greeting: J. SUMMONS: You are hereby commanded to summon Martin Tesh and C. E. Tesh, his wife, Andrew Nifong and Mary Nifong, his wife, L. L. Mendall and Emily Mendall, his wife, Sarah A. Walk, Lafayette Sink and Harriet Sink, his wife, Susan M. Walk, and Cora E. Walk, heirs at law, &c., defendants.

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Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 10th day of March, 1874. L. E. JOHNSON, Clerk of the Superior Court of Davidson County.

In the above case, appearing by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Court, that Martin Tesh and C. E. Tesh, his wife, and Andrew Nifong and Mary Nifong, his wife, defendants, have been residing in the 8th Judicial District, in lieu of personal service of said summons.

Done at office in Lexington, the 11th day of March, 1874. L. E. JOHNSON, C. S. C., and Probate Judge.

TO FARMERS! BOWEN & MERCER'S SUPER PHOSPHATE. \$40.00 PER TON. Warranted equal to any manufactured. No Agents. Send for pamphlet of References. GROUND BONE, warranted, \$43 per ton. GROUND LUMP PLASTER, GUANO, 300,000 BUSHELS SHELL LIME.

BOWEN & MERCER, No. 65 South Gay Street, Baltimore, Md.

FINE FRENCH POMADES, Soaps, &c. PATENT MEDICINES, and FANCY ARTICLES, of almost every description. NEW LOT OF LAMP SHADES.

At Zevely's.

GENERAL NEWS.—A murderer and suicide crazed by reading "Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress." Athens, Ga., March 12, 1874.—A few days since the *Athens* contained a telegraphic report of a terrible shooting affray which occurred in a drinking saloon in the city of Macon between George T. Abell and John J. Cherry. It will be remembered that Abell, without the slightest provocation, knocked Cherry down, shot him through the bowels, shot at him missed, Dr. C. W. Johnson, and then shot himself through the breast. Both Cherry and his murderer, after lingering along awhile, died. No one was able to give any motive for the outrage, and it was generally supposed that it was the outburst of a diseased mind. It has since been discovered that poverty and want of work had unsettled his brain and he determined to commit suicide. One day, however, happening to get hold of an old copy of the Pilgrim's Progress, he was filled with horror by Bunyan's description of the Valley of the Shadow of Death, and declared that he could not pass through it alone. To his family he stated that he intended to kill himself, and that he should not go alone. Cherry and Johnson were both his friends, and it is thought he only killed Cherry in order that he might have his company on his fearful journey to the other world.

A Young Hero.—On Sunday last a gentleman by the name of Barnes, living in the lower part of Princess Anne county, about twenty miles below Kempville, went to church with his wife leaving the house in charge of his two little sons, one aged five and the other five years. He returned some time after Mr. Barnes had left the house a negro man who had met him in the road went to the house and asked for him. The boys told him that their father had gone out for a knowledge of his whereabouts. He then said that as there was nobody at home he would help himself to the chickens. He was warned not to do it, but persisted and entered the hen-house. The older boy, assisted by his brother, locked his father's gun, and finding it empty loaded it with powder and two charges of shot, when resting it upon the back of a chair, aimed at the hen-house door and waited until the negro came out. He then fired, and the bird, discharged the gun, severely wounding the thief, who limped off, leaving the chickens behind. He was caught next day, not having reached his home from the severity of his injuries. That little boy will do to trust in guarding property.—*Norfolk Virginian*.

GENERAL NEWS.—A Woman Buried Alive.—At Chapmanville, Pa., two weeks ago, a woman named Martha Cogswell, wife of Anthony Cogswell, a drover, died, as was supposed, and buried. Her husband was absent at the time. His first wife died, and his second wife, who was a widow, was buried with her. When he returned home, almost wild with grief, he insisted on her body being exhumed, so that he could see the remains. This was done, and the coffin opened in the presence of his friends. To his mutual horror of all, the body had changed showing that Mrs. Cogswell had been buried while she was in a trance. The body was lying on its face. Evidences of a fearful struggle were visible on her face, and her hands were covered with blood. The coffin was removed, and the body was placed in a new coffin. The flesh was torn from one shoulder, and the shroud covered with blood. When Mr. Cogswell saw what a terrible fate his wife had met, he fell senseless across the coffin, and has been a raving maniac ever since.

RELIGIOUS CONFERENCE.—New York, March 4.—The committee representing the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America and the General sessions of the Presbyterian Church South, have held several meetings at which the subject of consolidating the churches was thoroughly discussed, and the utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed. The final action was substantially as follows: The committee unanimously agreed to report to their respective bodies, which will meet in May and June of this year, that a plan of co-operation is practicable so far as the churches, especially those relating to home and foreign missions, and public action of interest. No steps thus far have been taken towards effecting an organic union of the denominations represented, but the harmony which has thus far prevailed renders it probable in the minds of many that this consummation will be realized at no distant day.

The Baltimore *Sun* calls attention to an extraordinary occurrence on the death of Mr. Filson, Rev. S. S. Lambeth, pastor in charge of Main street Methodist Church, Danville, Va., which says: "The steplie of my church (200 feet high) fell to day, 9th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. Our loss at least is \$5,000. It has always been thought insecure. The timbers came up at the spring term of the Superior Court of Wake county."

We learn that this church was completed last fall, at a cost of over \$30,000. The architect is blamed for the casualty.

The agitation of the question of cremation, instead of burial, has resulted in the attempt to form a "Mutual Cremation Society" in New York. The members considered this the greatest effort of the century for the improvement of mankind. They will mutually have the pleasure of burning each other up as the deaths take place, and the funeral urn will hold their ashes.

Richmond, Va., March 12.—Gov. Kemper this morning sent a message to the Senate vetoing the charter recently passed for the city of Petersburg on the ground that it is antagonistic to the fundamental principles on which our institutions are based, and that it is expedient to pursue a course calculated to disturb the growing confidence between both races and sections.

In 1800 the Methodist church, throughout the world had 65,000 members. In 1823, 350,000. In 1844 it had swelled to 1,170,000 actual communicants. To-day it has 10,521 regular ministers, 12,231 local preachers, and 1,464,028 members in very good standing.

Last year Loudoun county, Virginia, gained about \$1,000 for the public schools by the taxes imposed on dogs. The total amount collected was paid to the owners of sheep which had been slaughtered by dogs.

Horse thieves are again at work in the neighborhood of Scotland Neck.

Contributors' Column.—The March Wind. The March wind blows a frolicsome lay, From early morn till the close of day; Skirting, whirling, skimming along, With dead leaves playing a bogle song. With keen note whistling away, away, away. The minister's cloak, with a saucy air, It pulls from his shoulders—it tosses his hair; His hat goes flying o'er pavement and street; O, this rollicking blade is a sad one to meet. No reverence he! But mad with glee, He buffets and jostles till all seem to flee. It shrieks round the corner, enjoying the fun,— To see the staid lawyer break into a run, His wig all awry—his briefs chasing all round, While with efforts, he scarce keeps his feet on the ground. Up and away,—Never to stay, Screaming with laughter to see the play. Anon it sinks to a sobbing moan, Like the Banshee's wail, or a spirit's groan; Weird and ghastly, it rises and falls, Through the ruined tower and castle walls. Sdly, mournfully—Hear it die, Like the dying wail of a parting soul. From the stormy North,—in its madcap glee, To the tropics bright, it bounds to the sea;— Shaking the larch, the fir-tree and pine,— Then,—sinking to rest in a summer dream,— Soft and low,—As an infant's breath,— Then darkling with snow,—Rushing fierce to its death.

O wild March wind! in thy frolicking glee, As Spring's frisky herald, we welcome thee! With Spring's first coming thy work is done,— Away, away, from the bright warm sun. Sobbing—sighing—Faintly dying,— With April's first smile, and glance of mirth, Thou passest away from the glad, green earth. E. L.

Intemperance.—Of the worst foes that woman has ever had to encounter, strong drink stands at the head. What a great change intoxicating drink brings over man. It turns the affectionate husband to an unfeeling monster, the dutiful son to an unprincipled villain, and an industrious, thrifty man to an idle vagabond. Let sober reason judge whether drunkenness does not impair a man sooner than any other evil;—for it corrupts both body and mind, destroys all moral principle, all feelings of humanity, and brings down the noble creature man to a level with the brute. The love of strong drink in man has spoiled the lives of more women, ruined more hopes for them, scattered more families, and brought to them more shame, sorrow and hardship than any evil that exists. "The country numbers thousands of women who are widows to-day, and sit in hopeless weeds, because their husbands have been slain by strong drink." There are women by hundreds who dread to hear, at the door, the step that once thrilled them with pleasure, because that step has learned to reel under the influence of the seductive poison. The troubles and sorrows of a wife whose husband is a drunkard, or a man who never described. There can be no exaggeration in any statement made in regard to this matter, because no human imagination can create anything worse than the truth, and no pen is capable of portraying the horrors and troubles of a wife whose husband loves strong drink better than the woman he has sworn to love. Then is it not enough to make all women engaged unitedly and oppose it everywhere as the worst enemy of the race?

And still woman's lips will often give the invitation; her hand will fill and present the glass and her careless voice will laugh at the effects of the poisonous draught upon her friends. "Woman! look around you, and see the desolation that drink has wrought among your acquaintances, and then decide whether you have a right to place temptation in any man's way, or do ought to make a social custom respectable which leads thousands of men into bondage and death." C. E. R.

Clemmonsville, March, 1874. DIED. Near Lanoka, Lanoka County, Arkansas, on Sunday, March 15th, Mrs. Mary Anthony, aged about 28 years.

THE MARKETS. Corrected by R. A. Womack & Co., Dealer in General Merchandise.

Corn, (old) 75 a 80 Salt 180 a 190 Wheat, 1 12 a 15 American, 250 a 300 Flour, 7 50 a 8 50 Candles, 20 a 25 Meal, 2 a 2 Oils, Linseed, 0.00 a 1.25 Pork, 12 a 12 Kerosene, 25 a 40 Bacon, 12 a 12 Suet, 13 a 15 Butter, 7 00 a 8 00 "A" 101 Lard, 11 a 12 Yarn, Fries, 1 35 a 0.00 "B" 12 a 13 "C" 14 a 15 Mollasses, 28 a 40 Nails, 63 a 70 Cheese, Pac. 18 a 25 Calf Skins, green, 15 cts. "Mont. 15 a 00 Tallow, 8 a 10 Beans, 20 a 25 Peas, 75 a 00 Clover seed, 7 50 a 8 00 Apples, green, 1.00 a 1.50 Home grown, 0.00 a 0.00 Potatoes, 50 a 60 Irish, 60 a 75 Sugar, 28 a 32 Long leaf pine, 4.50 a 5.50 Hay, per cwt, 30 a 60 "crushed, 15 a 18 Rags, 24 a 34 Dried peck, peach, 10 a 21 Butter Beans, 10

WINSTON TOBACCO MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY LASH & HAINSTON.

Lucas—Green,.....\$3 25 a 3 75 Common,.....2 50 a 4 00 Good,.....4 50 a 5 00 Bright,.....6 00 a 9 50 Leaf—Common,.....6 50 a 8 00 Medium,.....7 00 a 9 00 Wrappers—Medium,.....10 00 a 12 00 Mahogany,.....15 00 a 20 00 Pine Yellow,.....30 00 a 50 00

Danville Tobacco Market. Lugs—Very common,.....\$3.00 to \$3.50 "Good,.....4.00 to 4.00 "Bright,.....5.00 to 5.00 Leaf—Common,.....5.00 to 6.00 "Good,.....6.50 to 8.00 "Common Bright,.....15.00 to 20.00

Richmond Tobacco Market. DARK. Lucas—Common,.....\$3.60 a 3 50 Fair to medium,.....5 00 a 6 00 Good to fine,.....6 00 a 6 50 Leaf—Common,.....5 50 a 6 00 Fair to medium,.....6 50 a 8 00 Good,.....8 50 a 9 50 Fine stemming,.....10 00 a 11 00 Fine wrappers,.....11 50 a 12 00

BRIGHT. Lucas—Common to medium,.....5 00 a 6 50 Good to fine,.....6 00 a 8 00 Leaf—Fillers,.....8 50 a 10 00 Wrappers,.....15 00 a 45 00

Fayetteville, March 17.—Bacon 10 a 12 1/2 Flour, \$6.50 a \$7.50; Corn 11 a 11 1/2; Oats, 10 a 00; Rye, 11 1/2; Wheat, 11 1/2 a 2 00; Lard, 12 a 13; Whisky, \$2.00; Brandy, \$2.50; New York, Mar. 17.—Cotton, 16 a 16 1/2 Flour, \$5.50 to \$7.50; Corn, 0 a 9 1/2; Wheat 11 1/2 a \$1 75; Gold, \$12 a \$0.00.

Charlotte, Mar. 17.—Bacon 10 a 12 1/2; Flour, \$4.40 a \$4.50; Corn, 85 a 88; Oats, 50 a 55; Wheat, \$1.60 a \$1.65; Whisky, \$2.00 a 0.00; Peas, 75 a 80; Lard, 11 a 12 1/2.

BURNETT'S Standard Preparations. COCAINE, A COMPOUND OF COCAINE-NUT OIL, etc., for the Hair. KALLISTON, A COSMETIC for removing Freckles, Tan, Sunburn, &c. ORIENTAL TOOTH WASH, N ELIXIR for Preserving and Beautifying the Teeth and Gums. At Zevely's.

Bible Dictionaries. AT THE BOOKSTORE.

HERRINGS SAFES! HAVE proved their worth in more than one thousand accidental fires, preserving a vast amount of property. Their superiority fully demonstrated in the Great Fires of CHICAGO, BOSTON, and PORTLAND.

30,000 FRANCS

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to THE BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!!! HERRING'S NEW PATENT CHAMPION BANKER'S SAFES!

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Fire-kill. Proof against the blow-pipe as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongue and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Plange. Proof against wedges, nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD BY HERRINGS & FARREL, 251 & 252 Broadway, cor. Murray St., New York, 807 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, 50 & 52 Sunbury St., Boston, 45 State St., Chicago, 53 Camp St., New Orleans. March 12, 1874—11-6m.

50 ct. BOOKS BY MAIL. De Witt's Perfect Orator, Webster's Orator, Address, with price enclosed. L. V. & E. T. BLYM, March 12, 1874.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. MILLIONS OF ACRES Rich Farming Lands IN NEBRASKA. NOW FOR SALE VERY CHEAP. Ten Years Credit, Interest Only 6 Per Cent. Descriptive Pamphlets, with Sectional Maps, sent Free.

THE PIONEER, A handsome Illustrated Paper, containing the Homestead Law, mailed free to all parts of the world. Address: Land Commissioner U. P. R. R., OMAHA, NEB.

\$250,000 for \$50! Fourth Grand Gift Concert FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY On March 31st, next. 60,000 Tickets, 12,000 Gifts.

LIST OF GIFTS: ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....\$250,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....100,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....50,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....25,000 ONE GRAND CASH GIFT.....15,000 10 CASH GIFTS \$10,000 each.....100,000 30 CA. H. GIFTS 5,000 each.....150,000 50 CASH GIFTS 1,000 each.....50,000 80 CASH GIFTS 500 each.....40,000 120 CASH GIFTS 250 each.....30,000 150 CASH GIFTS 200 each.....30,000 225 CASH GIFTS 150 each.....33,750 11,000 CASH GIFTS 20 each.....220,000

Total, 12,000 Gifts, all Cash, amounting to.....\$1,500,000. The concert and distribution of gifts will be held on Wednesday, March 27th, at 8 o'clock, at the Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be sold at 50 cents each, and the 12,000 gifts will be given in proportion to the number of tickets sold.

PRICE OF TICKETS. Whole Tickets, \$50; Halves, \$25; Tenths, or each coupon, \$5; Eleven Whole Tickets for \$500. Send for circular. The time for the drawing is near at hand, and persons intending to purchase tickets have no time to lose.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent Public Library Ky., and Manager Gift Concert, Public Library Building, Louisville, Ky.

YOUNG MEN BOYS & MIDDLE-AGED MEN. Trained for a Successful Start in Business Life, taught how to get a Living, Make Money, and become Enterprising, Useful Citizens. ESTIMATES BUSINESS COLLEGE, PORT JEFFERSON, N. Y. On the Hudson, the only institution devoted to this specialty. The oldest and only practical Commercial School, and only one providing situations for Graduates. Refers to Patrons and Graduates in nearly every city and town. Applicants enter any day. Address for particulars and Catalogue of 3,000 graduates in business. H. G



## LOCAL ITEMS.

### Post Office Directory.

Salem, N. C. Post Office Arrangement.—Office hours from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. during the week, and on Sunday from 7 to 8 a. m.

TIME OF ARRIVAL AND CLOSING THE MAILS.

Railroad, from Greensboro to Salem, closes every day, except Sundays, at 8:30 a. m.; due every day, except Monday, by 3:25 a. m.

Mountain Air mail, via Old Town, Bethania, Little Yadin, Tont's Creek and Flat Shoals: closes Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 a. m.; due, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 12:30 p. m.

Madison mail, via Sedge Garden, Germantown and Walnut Cove, due, Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 p. m.; closes, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 a. m.

Jerusalem mail, via Friedberg, Miller's Mill, Elba, Elba and Fulton: closes every Friday at 7 a. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7 p. m.

Jonesville mail, via Mt. Tabor, Vienna, Red Plains and East Bend: due every Friday, by 7 p. m.; closes every Saturday, at 6 a. m.

Walmarton mail, via Salem Chapel, White Road, Belev's Creek Mills and Blakely: closes every Friday at 4 p. m.; due, every Saturday, by 7 p. m.

Panther Creek mail, via Lewisville: closes every Saturday, at 7 a. m.; due, by 8 p. m.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

### Blanks!

Deeds of Conveyance or Land Deeds, Mortgage Deeds, Summons, Judgments and Executions, and Chaffet Mortgages, neatly printed, and for sale at the Press office.

FIRE.—The barn and stables on the lot of the late Christian Hege, of this place, and now the property of Z. G. Hege, were destroyed by fire about noon on Tuesday last. The barn

and children all busily engaged in supplying the engine with water.

The Rough & Ready Fire Company did good service, and worked their engine and hose with good results.

Several wells in the neighborhood were pumped dry ere the fire was extinguished.

The Fire Extinguishers of Messrs. Shaffner and Hege, we understand did good service.

The excellent "old engine" again proved its capacity, in overcoming the destructive element.

This is another warning that preparations should be made for supplying our town with water. No expense should be spared to secure a good supply. We hope to see a proper move made in this direction without delay.

REV. MR. ORTEL'S LECTURE, on Friday evening last, was well attended. The subject: "Revelations of the Beautiful," was handled in a masterly manner, after the thorough style of the German metaphysicians. An unusual degree of learning and depth of thought was displayed, embracing a range of arguments rather long for one lecture. This winter's course of lectures has been perhaps the most successful since "the late unpleasantness," and both the Reading Club and Literary Society will endeavor to inaugurate, if possible, a more brilliant course next season, commencing probably as early as October next.

Both Societies return thanks for the hearty support extended to them by the citizens of Salem and Winston; and to the worthy President of Salem Female Academy, for the use of the spacious chapel of the Institution.

We have frequently urged the necessity for all boys to learn a trade and thus become in a manner independent and self-reliant after serving a regular apprenticeship.

Being master of a good trade, is one of the best capitals to begin life with. You can laugh at all obstacles, if you but do your duty as sober and industrious young men.

Show your pluck, young men, and do not be afraid of honest, straight forward work.

Let our workshops be filled with our native mechanics, as it was in former years, and there will be plenty of work to do. There is room enough for all, and work enough for every one who goes at it with a determination to do his best. So note it be.

The April number of Godey contains an elegant steel plate, and several fine wood engravings in the best style of the art. Besides the extensive colored fashions, a number of engravings illustrate the latest and most desirable styles of ladies' wear.

The reading matter is carefully chosen, with an eye to instruction as well as entertainment. This magazine has done much for the elevation of good taste and a love for the beautiful among the ladies of America.

The American Farmer for March is received with a great variety of articles of the most practical value. Much of culture but has practical value. Field crops, orchard and dairy and live stock, the vegetable and garden and the department well filled. There is besides, matter in which every family circle will find something interesting and instructive.

Good Hickory Timber is in demand at the Handle Works. Now is the time to bring it in. We would advise our country friends to put a few blocks on their wagons whenever coming to town, as they can always get the cash, thereby help paying for what they come to purchase.

Peterson keeps pace with its contemporaries, and illustrates its pages in a charming manner with excellent engravings. The literary department is unexceptionable, and aims to create a love for the useful as well as the ornamental. Its fashion plates are the admiration of all.

We have frequently spoken of the re-opening of the old mail route between Salem and Wilkesboro. Last summer a petition was gotten up, and received numerous signatures looking to that end. A recent letter from Yadin county urges action in this matter, as it would prove a great benefit to this place as well as supply a want felt all along the whole line.

There is a demand for cheap houses for mechanics. Who will be next to build another lot of tenement cottages, containing several rooms, conveniently arranged for small families, and rented or sold at reasonable rates? Such an investment would not only pay, but prove a great public benefit.

We are glad to see the Friends of Temperance moving towards getting up a library for the use of their members. Hope they will meet with success.

## New Advertisements.

See new advertisement of J. L. Fulkerson. New Spring styles, elegant Dress Goods. Something New every Week. Call and see the Goods, which are calculated to please all tastes.

Legal advertisement.—Davidson County. J. A. Lineback, Esq., is agent for the Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia.

PROF. KERR, the State Geologist, will probably deliver a lecture on his recent visit to Vienna, some time in April, of which further notice will be given.

A School exhibition will take place at Sprinkle's School House, in Old Richmond township, on Saturday evening the 21st inst. A good band of music will enliven the occasion.—LABAN HOLDER, Teacher. VIENNA.

STOKES COUNTY TAXES.—State tax, 40 cents on the hundred dollar valuation real and personal property; County tax on same, 30 cents, and 30 cents special tax—in all \$1 on the hundred dollar valuation. Poll tax, \$3.

An election will be held on the second Thursday in April, on taxation to carry on the public schools.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION.—The "last day" ceremonies of Waughtown School, James Tucker, teacher, will take place on the 21st instant.

RAINS.—Sunday night and Monday it rained, saturating the earth; now those who wish to plant potatoes in the moon, will have to wait a few weeks longer.

The American Sardine Co's Boneless Sardines, are much better, and less than half the cost of imported Sardines. 10-ly.

SHIP CLERK.—Mr. J. A. Lineback has been appointed Township Clerk to fill the unexpired term of Mr. James A. Gray, resigned.

Mr. John Brown was appointed to keep the court-house clean and furnish lights for the court at a salary of \$35 a year.

Commissioners Stauber, Nicholson and Kerner did not finally settle with the county officers on Tuesday, some of the parties not being ready.

Mr. Jacob Libengood, an old resident of Old Town township, in this county, died on Tuesday of last week, of dropsy.

Mr. Harrison McKaughn has been appointed a School Committeeman of Abbott's Creek township, in place of J. L. Phipps, Esq., resigned.

Fire! Fire! Fire!

NOT JUST NOW, but a few days ago, and that may be the cry again today.

Insure Your Property!

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital \$400,000.

Assets three and one-half millions. Surplus greater than any other Company in the United States.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent.

Salem, N. C., March 10th, 1874.

1840. 1874.

PAIN-KILLER.

FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.

Taken Internally, It Cures

Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhea, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Bowel Complaints, Painters' Colic, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Coughs, &c., &c.

Used Externally, It Cures

Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Old Sores, Sprains, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Frosted Feet, &c., &c., &c.

PAIN-KILLER.

after a thorough trial by innumerable living witnesses, has proved itself THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE. It is an internal and external remedy. One positive proof of its efficacy is, that it sales have been constantly increased, and wholly upon its own merits. The effect of the

Pain-Killer

upon the patient when taken internally, in case of Cough, Croup, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the nineteenth century.

The Pain-Killer

derives much of its popularity from the simplicity attending its use, which gives it a peculiar value in a family. The various diseases which may be reached by it, and in their incipient stages eradicated, are among those which are peculiarly fatal if suffered to run; but the curative magic of this preparation at once disarms them of their terrors. In all respects it fulfills the conditions of a popular medicine.

Be sure you call for and get the genuine Pain-Killer, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 Cts., 50 Cts., and \$1.00 per Bottle.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. 10-17.

SAY!!

Is Your Life Insured?

If not, have it done at once, but first come to the undersigned and examine statements showing the standing of all the different Companies, and then select the strongest and safest. The best is always good enough, and in Life Insurance it will cost less than an inferior article.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

is the second largest Life Company in the world, and will insure your life on the most reasonable terms.

Its expenses are less than any other Company, therefore its dividends can be and are greater, reducing the premiums to the actual cost of insurance, for there are no Stockholders to take the largest share of the profits.

Do not take my word for it, but come and examine the figures for yourself.

J. A. LINEBACK, Agent.

Salem, N. C., March 5, 1874-10

PRIME NEW PENNSYLVANIA CLOVER SEED,

AND ALL OTHER GRASS SEEDS;

Bulst's Fresh Garden Seeds,

For sale Wholesale or Retail,

by H. D. LOTT,

Salem, N. C., Feb. 23, 1874-9-4.

FINE FRENCH EXTRA

Handkerchief, by

YLANG YLANG, by

Rose Geranium, Heliotrope, Violet, Mignonette, Musk, etc.

R. H. BATTLE, Jr., President.

SEATON GALE, Secretary.

NORTH CAROLINA

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

RALEIGH, N. C.

INSURES ALL

INSURABLE

AGAINST LOSS OR

On the Most Reasonable Terms.

Losses Promptly Adjusted and Paid.

Encourage Home Institutions.

J. W. BEARD, Agent,

at Kernersville, N. C.

FISK'S PATENT

METALLIC

BURIAL CASES.

For Ordinary Interments, Depositing

in Vaults and Transportation they

have no rival.

THEY ARE MADE OF THE

MOST IMPERISHABLE MATERIALS.

AND ARE ENAMELLED INSIDE AND OUT TO

PREVENT RUST, AND THE EXTERIOR

HAS A FINE

ROSEWOOD FINISH.

When properly cemented, the remains of the deceased are free from irritation of water or depredations of vermin, and may without offensive odor be kept as long as desired, thus obviating the necessity of hasty burials.

Their long and successful use, and the approbation given them renders unnecessary any extended notice of their valuable advantages.

W. M. RAYMOND MFG. COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS AND MANUFACTURERS.

FOR SALE BY

PATTERSON & CO.,

DEALERS IN

General Merchandise,

Largest Stock Kept in the County.

SALEM, N. C.

Feb. 12, 1874-7-10.

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE RAILWAY.

RICHMOND & DANVILLE, RICHMOND & DANVILLE DIVISION.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE.

In effect on and after Sunday, Feb. 23d, 1873.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL. ACCOM.

Leave Charlotte, 7:00 P. M. 8:35 A. M.

" Air-Line Junction, 7:28 " 8:53 "

" Salisbury, 10:09 " 10:47 "

" Greensboro, 2:15 " 1:15 P. M.

" Danville, 5:28 " 8:27 "

" Burlington, 11:40 A. M. 8:06 "

Arrive Richmond, 2:32 P. M. 11:02 "

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL. ACCOM.

Leave Richmond, 1:48 P. M. 5:03 A. M.

" Burkeville, 5:48 " 8:28 "

" Danville, 9:52 " 1:05 P. M.

" Greensboro, 1:10 A. M. 4:09 P. M.

" Salisbury, 3:56 " 6:33 "

Arrive Charlotte, 6:43 " 9:00 "

GOING WEST.

STATIONS. MAIL. MAIL. ACCOM.

Leave Greensboro, 2:00 A. M. Arrive 12:30 A. M.

" Comp'y Shops, 3:55 " Leaves 11:05 "

" Raleigh, 8:30 A. M. 6:49 "

Arrive Goldsboro, 11:40 " 3:00 P. M.

NORTH-WESTERN N. C. R. W.—SALEM BRANCH

Leave Greensboro, 7:00 A. M. 1:30 A. M.

" Arrive at Salem, 3:25 A. M.

" Leave Salem, 10:30 A. M.

" Arrive at Greensboro, 12:00 M.

Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7:40 P. M. connects at Greensboro with the Northern bound train; making the quickest time to all northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

Trains to and from points East of Greensboro connect at Greensboro with Mail Trains to and from points North and South.

Mail trains carry both ways, over entire length of road. Accommodation daily between Danville and Richmond (Sundays excepted).

On Sundays, enclaving, Accommodation leave Richmond at 9:42 a. m., arrive at Burkeville 12:30 p. m., leave Burkeville 4:35 a. m., arrive at Richmond 7:58 a. m.

Pullman Palace Cars on all night trains between Charlotte and Richmond (without change).

For further information, address

T. M. R. TALCOTT,

Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

Kentucky Library Concert

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

The manager desires that every ticket-holder in the Fourth Concert which comes off in Public Library Hall, on the 31st of March, shall be perfectly satisfied with the distribution of Gifts which is to take place at that time. The distribution of \$1,500,000 is an affair of such importance that although the interests of the absent ticket-holders will be faithfully cared for by the management, yet they would be glad for all to see and know, each one for himself, that everything is done which the most scrupulously exacting could ask, to make the distribution absolutely fair and impartial. All arrangements for the drawing on the part of the management are complete, and the ticket-holders are invited to send delegates to a meeting to be held in the Public Library Building, on the 20th of March, to select a committee to co-operate with the committee appointed by the trustees to count and examine the tags, and see that every ticket is fairly represented in the drawing. The time is short, and whatever is to be done must be done promptly. Your co-operation in this matter is earnestly invited.

Yours,

THOS. R. PURNELL,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

Will attend to business in the State and Federal Courts. Claims collected in any part of the State.

G. B. ROOT, Vice President.

PULASKI COWPER, Supervisor.

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" Danville, 5:28 " 8:27 "

" Burlington, 11:40 A. M. 8:06 "

Arrive Richmond, 2:32 P. M.



## Poetry.

### Heads, Hearts and Hands.

BY GEORGE W. BUNGA.

Heads that think, and hearts that feel,  
Hands that turn the busy wheel,  
Make our life worth living here,  
In this mundane hemisphere;  
Heads to plan what hands can do,  
Hearts to bear us bravely through,  
Thinking head and toiling hand  
Are masters of the land.

When a thought becomes a thing,  
Busy hands make hammers ring,  
Until honest work has wrought  
Into shape the thinker's thought,  
Which will aid to civilize,  
And make nations great and wise,  
Lifting to a glory height  
In this age of thought and light.

Miracles of science show  
With their light the way to go;  
Touch a valve of gas, and light  
Blossoms like the stars of night;  
Touch another tube, and lo!  
Streams of crystal waters flow;  
Touch a telegraphic wire,  
And your thought has wings of fire.

Hail to honest hearts and hands,  
And to the heart that understands,  
Hands that dare the truth subscribe,  
And to the hand that pushes bribe!

## Agriultural.

### Stupendous Swindling Scheme.

A victim addresses the following communication to the *Charlotte Observer*:

Sir:—Under the flattering promises of the great swindle (as it has proved) of the Union Furnishing Company, Chicago, Ill., myself and friends invested about twenty-five dollars in the rascally concern, they promising to send goods per express, C. O. D., of \$125, but we have had no return, and never shall, in my belief, I learn from postmasters, mail agents and others, that they are flooding North Carolina with their circulars and papers, cheating and defrauding hundreds of unsuspecting families.

Cannot the press of the State ventilate the lying, cheating scoundrels, and warn the whole State against these swindling operatives?

The *Observer* says:  
The above tells its own tale. We imagine this picked bird is but one among thousands of people throughout the country who have been duped by the "Union Furnishing Company, of Chicago." The country, we understand, is being flooded with their circulars. It is the duty of the press everywhere to expose the swindle without delay.

This swindling concern is represented as being "established under the United States laws"—whatever that may mean, and is publishing a "monthly journal" of which we learn 400,000 copies have been already issued. In fact, quantities of prospectuses, confidential circulars, etc., have been, and are, being mailed in response to requests called out by advertisements, to postmasters, and to such addresses as can be procured, by the use of certain newspaper subscription lists, and otherwise.

The concern is advertising what it calls its "Fourth Grand Sale," "great sale of goods in Schedule D, comprising over half a million's worth of such goods as you need for wear and use in your homes." This "Fourth and Winter" sale, it is claimed, will result in the sale of over one million dollars worth of valuable and staple goods sold and delivered to the people from our three last sales—"immense success"—"satisfaction guaranteed!"

The whole thing is a gigantic, bare-faced swindle—a disgrace even to Chicago. The victims of enterprises like these are largely of the agricultural class, who unfortunately have long been the prey of sharpers of all descriptions. The Union Furnishing Company spread their nets especially for the farmer, advertising themselves as public benefactors, devoted to the interest of the people, and fighting against monopolies and the profits of middlemen! They call the especial attention of the Grangers!

[REMARKS:]  
Not only Patrons of Husbandry, but every class of people should be careful not to invest one dollar in the swindling enterprises which are being so extensively advertised throughout the South. Beware of batteries, dealers in patent medicines (except home druggists), and all sorts of quacks that are introduced to you by circular or otherwise. To Patrons of Husbandry we would say that every Grange throughout the South is being flooded with circulars, some with spurious seals from other Granges, recommending certain implements, &c., for "Brother Patrons." We say again, beware of all such.—*State Agricultural Journal*.

**R. R. R.**  
**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
CURES THE WORST PAINS  
In from One to Twenty Minutes.

NOT ONE HOUR  
after reading this advertisement need any one suffer with PAIN.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

It is the first and is  
**The Only Pain Remedy**  
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, always in 10 minutes, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other vital organs, by its action on the system.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.  
No matter how violent or excruciating the pain, the READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S, is the only remedy that will cure it in 10 minutes.

**RADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
CURES THE WORST PAINS  
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

INFLAMMATION OF THE BLADDER,  
CONGESTION OF THE LUNGS,  
SORE THROAT, DIFFICULT URINATION,  
HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, CATARRH, INFLUENZA,  
COLD CHILLS, AGUE CHILLS.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort in 10 minutes.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure CHILLS, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, HEADACHE, COLIC, WIND IN THE BOWELS, and all INTERNAL PAINS. Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent seasickness or pain from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

**FEVER AND AGUE.**  
FIFTY AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle.

**HEALTH! BEAUTY!!**  
STRONG AND PURE RICH BLOOD—INCREASE OF FLESH AND WEIGHT—CLEAR SKIN AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION SECURED TO ALL.

**DR. RADWAY'S**  
**Sarsaparillian Resolvent**  
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.  
HAS MADE THE MOST ASTONISHING CURES: BOY-TOOK, SO RAPIDLY AS IT CHANGES THE ROYAL CURE. IT CURES THE INFLUENCE OF THIS WONDERFUL MEDICINE, THAT

**Every Day an Increase in Flesh and Weight is Seen and Felt.**

Every drop of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT communicates through the blood, sweat, urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the force of life, for it repairs the wastes of the body with new and sound material. Scrofula, Syphilis, Consumption, Glandular disease, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous discharges from the Face, and the worst forms of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Pimples, Scald Head, Ring Worm, Salt Rheum, Eczema, Acne, Black Spots, Worms in the Flesh, Tumors, Cancer in the Womb, and all weaknesses, and all diseases of the Blood, are cured by the use of the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT. Night Sweats, Loss of sperm and all wastes of the system, are within the curative range of this wonderful Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.

If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material, and the loss of weight, and the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of weight, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, and digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.

Not only does the SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT exert all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases, but it is the only positive cure for

**Kidney and Bladder Complaints,**  
Urinary and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stagnation of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there is a deposit of uric acid, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substance like the urine of a horse, or the urine is white, or the urine is a morbid, dark, bilious appearance, and white, bone-dust when passing water, and pain in the neck of the bladder, and along the Uterus.

**Tumor of 12 Years' Growth**  
Cured by RADWAY'S Resolvent.

**DR. RADWAY'S**  
**Perfect Purgative and Regulating Pills**  
perfectly tasteless, pleasant, and acted with sweet gum, pimento, and all the delicate ingredients, RADWAY'S Pills cure the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous System, Headache, Constipation, Catarrhes, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bowels, Stomach, and all diseases of the Bowels, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted CURE. All Derangements of the Bowels, and all diseases of the Bowels, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera, Warranted CURE. All Derangements of the Bowels, and all diseases of the Bowels, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera, Warranted CURE.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

READ "FAITH AND TRUTH." Send one letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren St., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

**NOVELS! NOVELS!**  
A LARGE lot of Novels, 50 cent Photograph Albums, Pocket Books, Dime Speakers, Letter Writers, Fortune Tellers, &c., &c., at the BOOKSTORE.



### THE FAVORITE HOME REMEDY.

This unrivaled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of Mercury, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

**PURELY VEGETABLE,**  
containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which an all-wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. **It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.**

**SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR OR MEDICINE.**  
Is eminently a Family Medicine; and by being kept ready for immediate resort will save many an hour of suffering, and many a dollar in time and doctor's bills.

After over Forty Years' trial it is still receiving the most unqualified testimonials to its virtues from persons of the highest character and responsibility. Eminent physicians commend it as the most

**EFFECTUAL SPECIFIC**  
for Constipation, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, bad taste in the mouth, bilious attacks, Peptic Ulcer of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, dependency, gloom and forebodings of evil, all of which are the offspring of a diseased Liver.

**For Dyspepsia or Indigestion.**  
Armed with this ANTIDOTE, all climates and changes of water and food may be faced without fear. As a Remedy in MALARIAL FEVERS, JAUNDICE, NERVE AGITATION, &c., &c., it is unsurpassed.

**IT HAS NO EQUAL.**  
It is the Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

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**J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,**  
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**PERUVIAN IRON SYRUP**

**MAKES THE WEAK STRONG.**

**The Peruvian Syrup, a Protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron, is so combined as to have the character of an aliment, as easily digested and assimilated with the blood as the simplest food. It increases the quantity of Nature's Own Vitalizing agent, Iron in the blood, and cures "a thousand ills," simply by Toning up, Invigorating and Vitalizing the System. The end-novelty of this medicine permeates every part of the body, repairing damages and waste, searching out morbid secretions, and leaving nothing for disease to feed upon.**

**This is the secret of the wonderful success of this remedy in curing dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Chronic Diarrhea, Bolls, Nervous Affections, Chills and Fevers, Humors, Loss or constitutional Weakness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, Female Complaints, and all affections of the blood, or of a bad general health. Being free from Alcohol, in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor, and new life into all parts of the system, and building up an Iron Constitution.**

**Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy, from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and this can be reasonably hesitated to give it a trial.**

**See that each bottle has PERUVIAN SYRUP blown in the glass. Pamphlets Free.**

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No. 1 Million Place, Boston.

**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.**  
August 7, 1873.

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Successors to KING & TOY,  
Wholesale Druggists,  
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July 17, 29-6m.

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MANUFACTURERS OF  
Paper Bags and Flour Sacks,  
And Dealers in every variety of

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**GENERAL WHOLESALE**  
**GROCERS**  
AND  
**LIQUOR MERCHANTS,**  
**COMMERCIAL BLOCK,**  
Corner of Carey and 13th Streets,  
**RICHMOND, VA**

July 17, 1873 29-12m

**LAST CALL.**  
ALL PERSONS indebted to the estate of Dr. A. T. Zevely, will please call and settle, placed in bank, otherwise notes and accounts will be for collection.

Salem, N. C., Jan. 1, 1874.

**DRAWING PAPER.**  
CAP, DEMY and MEDIUM sizes Drawing Paper just received at the BOOKSTORE.



### WALKER'S CALIFORNIA VINEGAR BITTERS.

**Dr. J. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters** are a purely Vegetable preparation, made chiefly from the native herbs found on the lower ranges of the Sierra Nevada mountains of California, the medicinal properties of which are extracted through the process of the unparallelled success of VINEGAR BITTERS.

Our answer is, that they remove the cause of disease, and the patient recovers his health. They are the great blood-purifier and a life-giving principle, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the system. Never before in the history of the world has a medicine been compounded possessing the remarkable qualities of VINEGAR BITTERS in healing the sick of every disease man is heir to. They are a gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, in Bilious Diseases.

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**R. H. McDONALD & CO.,**  
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SALEM, N. C.

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We have just started a FOUNDRY at Salem, N. C., under the name and style of the Salem Agricultural Works. We have also on hand a large lot of Agricultural Implements and Labor Saving Machinery.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Iron or Brass casting at short notice, and on as reasonable terms as can be had elsewhere, considering the freight. We would therefore solicit your orders for work in our line. We shall make Plows, Plow Points, Mill-Gearing, Mill Gudgeons, Axles, Hollow Ware, and all kinds of repairs for horse powers, &c., &c.

We expect to keep on hand also, a varied assortment of labor-saving machinery, such as Threshers and Cleaners, Mowers and Reapers, Horse Rakes, Siding Machines, Corn Shellers, Cider Mills, Vegetable Slicers, Washing Machines, Clothes Wringers, First Extruders, Scales, Hand Shoe Pacing Machines, Sewing Machines, and all sorts of &c., &c.

**100,000 lbs. Old Casting Wanted**  
We will pay the highest market prices for OLD IRON and IRON CASTINGS.

Bring on your old Metal, and exchange it for new. Save all the little pieces, be they ever so few; And when you have collected every one you can find, Don't make a mistake, but bear it in mind. To take your Old Castings to the Salem Agricultural Works.

'Tis there they make the new things out of the old. Out of the sand they take something better than gold. Therefore bring along your pattern, your work they will do.

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